

|                             |     |     |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Marsh Hawk.....             | 8   | 10  | 50  |
| Duck Hawk.....              | 1   | 1   | 3   |
| Fish Hawk.....              | 1   | 1   | ... |
| Red-tailed Hawk.....        | 1   | ... | ... |
| Cooper's Hawk.....          | 8   | 10  | 10  |
| Dove.....                   | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| Bald Eagle.....             | ... | ... | 1   |
| Semipalmated Plover.....    | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| Spotted Sandpiper.....      | 1   | ... | ... |
| Sanderling.....             | 2   | 1   | ... |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper..... | 1   | ... | ... |
| Least Sandpiper.....        | 1   | ... | ... |
| Snipe.....                  | 1   | ... | ... |
| King Rail.....              | 1   | 1   | ... |
| Bittern.....                | ... | ... | 1   |
| Least Bittern.....          | 1   | ... | ... |
| Great Blue Heron.....       | 2   | 2   | 3   |
| Wood Duck.....              | 30  | ... | ... |
| Blue-winged Teal.....       | 35  | ... | ... |
| Green-winged Teal.....      | 5   | ... | ... |
| Black Duck.....             | ... | 15  | ... |
| Herring Gull.....           | 100 | 100 | 50  |
| Ring-billed Gull.....       | 400 | 100 | 50  |
| Bonaparte's Gull.....       | 1   | ... | ... |
| Coot.....                   | 1   | ... | ... |
| Florida Gallinule.....      | 8   | ... | ... |

### RARE BIRDS AT POINT PELEE.

By W. E. SAUNDERS, LONDON, ONT.

The visit of the enthusiasts to Point Pelee, beginning October 1st, proved no exception to the rule that the Point always has something of extraordinary interest for the bird man.

This time we discovered Henslow's Sparrow in migration and it certainly gave one a feeling of satisfaction to go to a certain field selected because of its fitness, for this sparrow at this time, and then after a short time, to find and secure it. We got altogether three, and those who are acquainted with this bird in its autumn plumage, will realize its beauty. The species of the genus *Ammodramus*, perhaps without exception, make it a rule to spend the winter in their highest plumage, and when they reach the breeding grounds in spring, not having molted since the previous autumn, they are in worn plumage, so that the autumn and mid-winter specimens which I have taken of